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SUBJECT Polish Shipyards

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- 1. The extent to which Polish shippards were equipped with tools and machines in 1948" has been increased by about 20 percent through purchases made by the Polish Purchasing Mission in England, and by approximately 15 percent through other foreign purchases and increased Polish production. Most of the equipment from England has been assigned to the Gdansk shippards. Sweden has furnished primarily small precision tools, one 500-ton steam press, and several hundred electrical welding machines.
- 2. The Poles plan to produce steam boilers on the Babcock and Wilson model in the Zielsniewski factory at Krakow, in the former Fitzner and Camber factory at Sosnowiec, and in other factories in Silesia. Electric cargo winches are being produced in Poland, but thus far the cutput has been small. Poland is also fabricating various kinds of ship pumps and is able to export some of them.
- 3. There are frequent references by the Polish government to the shippords along the Odra River, particularly those located at Wroclaw and Kozle. These statements are only propaganda, since the removal of all their equipment by the Russians left them incapable of making even small repairs on the small boats plying the
- 4. The shippards at Gdensk and Gdynia, which are the largest in Poland, are not well equipped with floating dry docks. The Polish government has attempted several times to place orders for floating dry docks in Denmark and Holland, but to date has had no success. The shippard at Gdansk is equipped with two floating dry docks, one of 8,000 tons and one of 1,500 tons. The shippard at Gdynia is equipped with three floating dry docks with capacities of 6,000 tons, 2,700 tons, and 500 tons. There are, in addition, some "pontoons" for lifting ships, but they can lift only up to 500-foot ships.
- 5. In all the Polish shipyards, including the fishing shipyards (stocznie rybackie) a total of about 10,500 workers are employed. Of these, about 5,500 are employed at Gdansk, 2,300 at the two shipyards at Gdynia, and 600 at the two shipyards at Szczecin (Stettin).
- 6. Polish shipperd production is equal to about 50 percent of that of the Swedish shipperds. The causes of this lower production are the lack of various modern tools; the lack of well-trained specialists; and the factor of "collective responsibility" of the many directors and engineers, none of whom will take any initiative.

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Corment: The state of Polish shipperd tooling in 1948 is as shown in the ragazine Stocznie Polskie for 1948.

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